

(B) ARTIST.

"ARTIST" MEANS ANY PERSON WHO CONCEIVED OR CREATED:

(1) THE MASTER IMAGE FOR A FINE PRINT; OR

(2) THE MASTER IMAGE WHICH SERVED AS THE MODEL FOR A FINE PRINT.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection presently appears as Art. 83, §178(d).

The present additional phrase, "or conceived and created," is deleted as redundant.

The only other changes are in style.

(C) FINE PRINT.

(1) "FINE PRINT" MEANS A PRINTED IMAGE ON PAPER OR ANY OTHER SUITABLE SUBSTANCE WHICH HAS BEEN TAKEN OFF A PLATE BY PRINTING, STAMPING, CASTING, OR ANY OTHER PROCESS COMMONLY USED IN THE GRAPHIC ARTS.

(2) "FINE PRINT" INCLUDES AN ENGRAVING, ETCHING, WOODCUT, LITHOGRAPH, OR SERIGRAPH.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection combines into one definition, without substantive change, the present definitions in Art. 83, §178(b) and (f) of "fine print" and "impression." These two terms are synonymous in the field of graphics and, in fact, are interchangeably used in the present law. (For example, present §178(e) explains the use of the word "signed" when used to modify "print"; however, present §181(b) refers, somewhat confusingly, to "signed...impressions.") Consequently, throughout this subtitle, the term "fine print" or "print" is substituted for "impression."

In item (1) of this subsection, the term "taken off" is substituted for "made off" in order to conform to the present language in §178(c), now §14-501(e), as well as current usage in the field of graphics.

In item (2) of this subsection, the phrase "but not limited to" is deleted as unnecessary since use of the word "includes" is not intended in any sense to be exclusionary or limiting. The maxim of expressio unius est exclusio alterius and doctrines of similar